assay is a multiplex flow cytometry assay in which distinct effectors are immobilized on beads of graded fluorescence intensities of a fluorophore with a fixed color (wavelength) and an extra set of effector free beads is used as a control for nonspecific binding.

59. The method of claim **57**, wherein an electric cell-substrate impedance sensing (ECIS) cell-based assay is used to ascertain thrombin and/or plasmin-associated disruption of cellular function in cells exposed to a sample of the subject's plasma.

60. The method of claim **59**, wherein ECIS cells are plated at confluence in electrode-containing dishes, cellular impedance is measured continuously at a single frequency, increasing cell barrier function is confirmed by increasing resistance, cells are exposed to a sample of the subject's plasma and any decrease in cell monolayer resistance is correlated to sepsis-associated thrombin and/or plasmin-associated disruption of cellular function.

61-69. (canceled)

70. The method of claim **47**, wherein second fluorophore fluorescence is gated by the first fluorophore.

71-85. (canceled)

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